

NOTES ON NEW BOOKS.

There were many brave men-forcemen says, before Agamemnon's time; but they all lie in the "long night, unwept and unknown," because they had no bard to chant their praise. And so, too, there were many romantic characters before Theseus and Charicles, but their adventures, real and imaginary, have remained unwritten—so, as we have seen, for the want of "the vision and feeling."

er and the Committee of ways and Means in 1840, although they did not believe that as the tariff stood then, under the act of July, with the whole ad valorem system then subject to foreign caprice, that they could collect duty enough under it to carry on the Government. I make these remarks, and draw these inferences, because in that very extraordinary place for making tariffs, the civil and diplomatic bill, approved August 10, 1846, there was inserted—may I not say, smuggled; for who then probably foresaw its full effect!—this very significant and pregnant item:

The Secretaries of the Treasury who followed [Mr Walker necessarily followed the principles of construction he had established in his circulars and the precedents until they were overruled by the courts; and among them all they piled circular upon circular, Pelton upon Ossa, till an indignant community appealed from the high court of the Treasury to the higher Federal courts of judicature. The principles of collecting duties enacted by these Treasury circulars, and all in violation of law, as subsequently decided, were:

1st. That the value of goods at the time and place of shipment to the United States were to be the ad valorem, on which duties were to be collected at the American custom-house.

York, with business insubmerging the Federal courts, and running up the already too great expenses of the Federal Judiciary; and with hosts of demands for refunding duties, the amount of which can be seen by glancing at the record and estimates of the Register of the Treasury. I see at one hasty glance now, \$493,588, in repayment of duties on sugar and molasses illegally exacted by collectors, refunded under a decree of the courts, acquiesced in by the Treasury Department; and these, among other such items, now swell to the apparent expenditures of this Government!

But, say gentlemen on the other side: "if the tariff of 1846, or what you now call the tariff of 1861, yields revenue enough, and is high enough, why demand any

above Stone mountain, from the woods which were burning, and six of them were destroyed. Two of these were close cars, filled with dry goods, which were entirely consumed. The other four were loaded platform cars; on the two remaining cars were a wagon, which was saved, a hoghead of molasses, and some other heavy articles, part of which were destroyed.—*Augusta Constitutionalist, 27th.*